UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1032 (1995)
19 December 1995

RESOLUTION 1032 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3608th meeting,
on 19 December 1995

The Security Council,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 10 December 1995 (S/1995/1020 and Add.1),

Taking note of his recommendation that the Security Council extend the mandate of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP),

Noting that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the force in Cyprus beyond 31 December 1995,

Reaffirming its earlier relevant resolutions on Cyprus, and in particular resolutions 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and 1000 (1995) of 23 June 1995,

Expressing its concern that there has been no progress towards a final political solution,

Noting that no progress has been made on extending the 1989 unmanning agreement,

1. Decides to extend the mandate of UNFICYP for a further period ending on 30 June 1996;

2. Calls upon the military authorities on both sides to ensure that no incidents occur along the buffer zone and to extend their full cooperation to UNFICYP;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the structure and strength of UNFICYP with a view to its possible restructuring, and to present any new considerations he may have in this regard;

4. Welcomes the humanitarian review undertaken by UNFICYP with regard to the living conditions of the Greek Cypriots and the Maronites living in the northern part of the island and of Turkish Cypriots living in the southern part of the island, supports UNFICYP's recommendations contained in the Secretary-General's report (S/1995/1020 and Add.1), and decides to keep the matter under review;

5. Expresses concern about the continuing modernization and upgrading of military forces in the Republic of Cyprus and the lack of progress towards a significant reduction in the number of foreign troops in the Republic of Cyprus, urges once again all concerned to commit themselves to such a reduction and to a reduction of defence spending in the Republic of Cyprus to help restore confidence between the parties and as a first step towards the withdrawal of non-Cypriot forces as described in the set of ideas (S/24472, annex) and calls upon the Secretary-General to promote efforts in this direction;

6. Expresses concern also about the failure by the military authorities on both sides to take reciprocal measures to prohibit along the cease-fire lines live ammunition or weapons other than those which are hand-held and to prohibit also the firing of weapons within sight or hearing of the buffer zone, and calls upon those authorities to enter into discussions with UNFICYP on this matter in line with paragraph 3 of resolution 839 (1993) of 11 June 1993;

7. Regrets the failure to reach agreement on the extension of the 1989 unmanning agreement to cover all areas of the buffer zone where the two sides are in close proximity to each other, and calls upon the military authorities on both sides to cooperate urgently with UNFICYP to this end;

8. Welcomes the initiative of UNFICYP in organizing successful bicommunal events, urges the leaders of both communities to promote tolerance, confidence and reconciliation between the two communities as recommended in the relevant reports of the Secretary-General, and calls upon them to promote further bicommunal contacts and to remove obstacles to such contacts;

9. Welcomes the Secretary-General's decision to continue contacts with the two leaders, to make every effort to find common ground for the basis for a resumption of direct talks;

10. Reaffirms the importance it attaches to early progress being made on the substance of the Cyprus question and on the implementation of the confidence-building measures as called for in resolution 939 (1994) of 29 July 1994;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report during the coming mandate period on his mission of good offices, including a full assessment of his efforts towards reaching a settlement of the situation in Cyprus;

12. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit a report by 10 June 1996 on the implementation of the present resolution;

13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1033 (1995)
19 December 1995

RESOLUTION 1033 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3610th meeting,
on 19 December 1995

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions on the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling the letter of the Secretary-General of 27 October 1995 (S/1995/924) and the reply of the President of the Security Council of 6 November 1995 (S/1995/925),

Recalling the reports of the Secretary-General of 18 June 1990 (S/12360), 19 April 1991 (S/22464), 19 December 1991 (S/23299) and 28 July 1993 (S/26185),

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 24 November 1995 (S/1995/986),

Noting the response of the Government of Morocco to the proposal of the Secretary-General, described in paragraph 10 of his report,

Noting also the response of the Polisario Front to the proposal of the Secretary-General, described in paragraph 11 of his report,

Noting further other communications received by the Council on this subject,

Stressing that the Identification Commission will be able to carry out its work only if both parties place their trust in its judgement and integrity,

Stressing also the need for progress to be made on all other aspects of the Settlement Plan,

Committed to reaching a just and lasting solution to the question of Western Sahara,

Reiterating the fact that, for progress to be achieved, the two parties must have a vision of the post-referendum period,

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95-40970 (E)

1. Reiterates its commitment to the holding, without further delay, of a free, fair and impartial referendum for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in accordance with the Settlement Plan, which has been accepted by the two parties referred to above;

2. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of 24 November 1995 as a useful framework for his ongoing efforts aimed at accelerating and completing the identification process;

3. Welcomes further the decision of the Secretary-General to intensify his consultations with the two parties in order to obtain their agreement to a plan to resolve differences hindering the timely completion of the identification process;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the results of those consultations on an urgent basis and, in the event those consultations fail to reach agreement, to provide the Council with options for its consideration, including a programme for the orderly withdrawal of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO);

5. Calls upon the two parties to work with the Secretary-General and MINURSO in a spirit of genuine cooperation to implement all the other aspects of the Settlement Plan, in accordance with the relevant resolutions;

6. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

S/RES/1033 (1995)*

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1033 (1995)*
22 December 1995

RESOLUTION 1033 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3610th meeting,
on 19 December 1995

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions on the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling the letter of the Secretary-General of 27 October 1995 (S/1995/924) and the reply of the President of the Security Council of 6 November 1995 (S/1995/925),

Recalling the reports of the Secretary-General of 18 June 1990 (S/21360), 19 April 1991 (S/22464), 19 December 1991 (S/23299) and 28 July 1993 (S/26185),

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 24 November 1995 (S/1995/986),

Noting the response of the Government of Morocco to the proposal of the Secretary-General, described in paragraph 10 of his report,

Noting also the response of the Polisario Front to the proposal of the Secretary-General, described in paragraph 11 of his report,

Noting further other communications received by the Council on this subject,

Stressing that the Identification Commission will be able to carry out its work only if both parties place their trust in its judgement and integrity,

Stressing also the need for progress to be made on all other aspects of the Settlement Plan,

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

95-41548 (E)

Committed to reaching a just and lasting solution to the question of Western Sahara,

Reiterating the fact that, for progress to be achieved, the two parties must have a vision of the post-referendum period,

1. Reiterates its commitment to the holding, without further delay, of a free, fair and impartial referendum for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in accordance with the Settlement Plan, which has been accepted by the two parties referred to above;

2. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of 24 November 1995 as a useful framework for his ongoing efforts aimed at accelerating and completing the identification process;

3. Welcomes further the decision of the Secretary-General to intensify his consultations with the two parties in order to obtain their agreement to a plan to resolve differences hindering the timely completion of the identification process;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the results of those consultations on an urgent basis and, in the event those consultations fail to reach agreement, to provide the Council with options for its consideration, including a programme for the orderly withdrawal of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO);

5. Calls upon the two parties to work with the Secretary-General and MINURSO in a spirit of genuine cooperation to implement all the other aspects of the Settlement Plan, in accordance with the relevant resolutions;

6. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1034 (1995)
21 December 1995

RESOLUTION 1034 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3612th meeting,
on 21 December 1995

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its earlier relevant resolutions on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including its resolution 1019 (1995) of 9 November 1995 and condemning the Bosnian Serb party's failure, despite repeated calls that it should do so, to comply with the demands contained therein,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution 1019 (1995) on violations of international humanitarian law in the areas of Srebrenica, Zepa, Banja Luka and Sanski Most of 27 November 1995 (S/1995/988),

Gravely concerned at the information contained in the above-mentioned report that there is overwhelming evidence of a consistent pattern of summary executions, rape, mass expulsion, arbitrary detentions, forced labour and large-scale disappearances,

Reiterating its strong support for the work of the International Tribunal established pursuant to its resolution 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993,

Noting that the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Annexes thereto (collectively the Peace Agreement, S/1995/999, annex) initialled at Dayton, Ohio, on 21 November 1995 provides that no person who is serving a sentence imposed by the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, and no person who is under indictment by the Tribunal and who has failed to comply with an order to appear before the Tribunal, may stand as a candidate or hold any appointive, elective, or other public office in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Condemning the failure of the Bosnian Serb party to comply with their commitments in respect of giving access to displaced persons and to persons detained or reported missing,

Reiterating its concern expressed in the statement of its President of 7 December 1995 (S/PRST/1995/60),

Deeply concerned by the plight of hundreds of thousands of refugees and displaced persons as a result of hostilities in the former Yugoslavia,

1. Strongly condemns all violations of international humanitarian law and of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia and demands that all concerned comply fully with their obligations in this regard and reiterates that all those who commit violations of international humanitarian law will be held individually responsible in respect of such acts;

2. Condemns in particular in the strongest possible terms the violations of international humanitarian law and of human rights by Bosnian Serb and paramilitary forces in the areas of Srebrenica, Zepa, Banja Luka and Sanski Most as described in the report of the Secretary-General of 27 November 1995 and showing a consistent pattern of summary executions, rape, mass expulsions, arbitrary detentions, forced labour and large-scale disappearances;

3. Notes with the utmost concern the substantial evidence referred to in the report of the Secretary-General of 27 November 1995 that an unknown but large number of men in the area of Srebrenica, namely in Nova Kasaba-Konjevic Polje (Kaldrumica), Kravice, Rasica Gai, Zabrde and two sites in Karakaj, and possibly also in Bratunac and Potocari, have been summarily executed by Bosnian Serb and paramilitary forces and condemns in the strongest terms the commission of such acts;

4. Reiterates its strong support for the efforts of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in seeking access to displaced persons and to persons detained or reported missing and calls on all parties to comply with their commitments in respect of such access;

5. Reaffirms its demand that the Bosnian Serb party give immediate and unimpeded access to representatives of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the ICRC and other international agencies to persons displaced and to persons detained or reported missing from Srebrenica, Zepa and the regions of Banja Luka and Sanski Most who are within the areas of Bosnia and Herzegovina under the control of Bosnian Serb forces and that the Bosnian Serb party permit representatives of the ICRC (i) to visit and register any persons detained against their will, whether civilians or members of the forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and (ii) to have access to any site it may deem important;

6. Affirms that the violations of humanitarian law and human rights in the areas of Srebrenica, Zepa, Banja Luka and Sanski Most from July to October 1995 must be fully and properly investigated by the relevant United Nations and other international organizations and institutions;

7. Takes note that the International Tribunal established pursuant to resolution 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993 issued on 16 November 1995 indictments against the Bosnian Serb leaders Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic for their direct and individual responsibilities for the atrocities committed against the Bosnian Muslim population of Srebrenica in July 1995;

8. Reaffirms its demand that the Bosnian Serb party give immediate and unrestricted access to the areas in question, including for the purpose of the investigation of the atrocities, to representatives of the relevant United Nations and other international organizations and institutions, including the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights;

9. Underlines in particular the urgent necessity for all the parties to enable the Prosecutor of the International Tribunal to gather effectively and swiftly the evidence necessary for the Tribunal to perform its task;

10. Stresses the obligations of all the parties to cooperate with and provide unrestricted access to the relevant United Nations and other international organizations and institutions so as to facilitate their investigations and takes note of their commitment under the Peace Agreement in this regard;

11. Reiterates its demand that all parties, and in particular the Bosnian Serb party, refrain from any action intended to destroy, alter, conceal or damage any evidence of violations of international humanitarian law and that they preserve such evidence;

12. Reiterates further its demand that all States, in particular those in the region of the former Yugoslavia, and all parties to the conflict in the former Yugoslavia, comply fully and in good faith with the obligations contained in paragraph 4 of resolution 827 (1993) to cooperate fully with the International Tribunal and calls on them to create the conditions essential for the Tribunal to perform the task for which it has been created, including the establishment of offices of the Tribunal when the latter deems it necessary;

13. Reiterates its demand that all detention camps throughout the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina should be immediately closed;

14. Urges the parties to ensure full respect for the norms of international humanitarian law and of human rights of the civilian population, living in the areas in Bosnia and Herzegovina now under their control, which under the Peace Agreement will be transferred to another party;

15. Condemns the widespread looting and destruction of houses and other property, in particular by HVO forces in the area of Mrkonjic Grad and Sipovo, and demands that all sides immediately stop such action, investigate them and make sure that those who violated the law be held individually responsible in respect of such acts;

16. Demands that all sides refrain from laying mines, in particular in those areas now under their control, which under the Peace Agreement will be transferred to another party;

17. Urges Member States to continue to assist the efforts of the United Nations, humanitarian agencies and non-governmental organizations under way in the former Yugoslavia to alleviate the plight of hundreds of thousands of refugees and displaced persons;

18. Also urges all the parties to the conflicts in the territory of the former Yugoslavia to fully cooperate with these efforts with the view to create conditions, conducive to the repatriation and return of refugees and displaced persons in safety and dignity;

19. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed on progress reached in the investigation of the violations of international humanitarian law referred to in the report mentioned above;

20. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

S/RES/ 1035 (1995)

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1035 (1995)
21 December 1995

RESOLUTION 1035 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3613th meeting,
on 21 December 1995

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 1031 (1995) of 15 December 1995,

Recalling also the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Annexes thereto (collectively the Peace Agreement, S/1995/999, annex),

Having further nsidered the report of the Secretary-General of 13 December 1995 (S/1995/1031),

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General and the proposals for involvement by the United Nations in the implementation of the Peace Agreement contained therein;

2. Decides to establish, for a period of one year from the transfer of authority from the United Nations Protection Force to the multinational implementation force (IFOR), a United Nations civilian police force to be known as the International Police Task Force (IPTF) to be entrusted with the tasks set out in Annex 11 of the Peace Agreement and a United Nations civilian office with the responsibilities set out in the report of the Secretary-General, and to that end endorses the arrangements set out in the report of the Secretary-General;

3. Notes with satisfaction that the IPTF and the United Nations civilian office will be under the authority of the Secretary-General and subject to coordination and guidance as appropriate by the High Representative, welcomes the Secretary-General's intention to appoint a United Nations Coordinator, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council, at least every three months, reports about the work of the IPTF and of the civilian office accordingly;

4. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

95-41360 (E)